

ADVERTISEMENT

Announcement

We delivered yesterday fully 70% of the goods we usually send out on Saturday.

The indulgence kindly extended to us by our customers and the public has been greatly appreciated.

We ask their further kind indulgence during the next few days when we expect our delivery service to become normal.

PARK & TILFORD

50,000 CHEER T. R. WHITMAN SEES SURE VICTORY

Urges Fair Play for Capital and Labor in Final Speech

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 4.—Preaching straight Americanism and preparedness, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to-night duplicated his Cooper Union success before a crowd that filled the Armory to the doors. In better voice than he was in his first, he repeatedly brought cheers by ramming home his indictment against the Wilson administration.

To greet the Colonel Southern Connecticut began pouring into Bridgeport this afternoon, and to-night more than 50,000 lined the street and cheered him from his hotel to the armory.

Introduced by Senator George P. McLean as known "from the River of Doubt to Mount Zion," Colonel Roosevelt began his speech with a plea for the workingman in politics.

"I want," said he, referring to the control of the local Republican organization, "to see the time when the workingman and the farmer throughout the country will hold his place everywhere in the organization."

Fair Play for Capital

This he followed with a plea for fair play for capital. "I like to see big business prosper," said he, "for unless it prospers within proper bounds no one prospers. The Democratic party said it would get big business down. It did. But it got most of us down with it. Our purpose is to secure prosperity for all by insisting that the man at the top shall share in reasonable measure their prosperity with the rest of us. For that reason it is more and more essential that we should nationalize and make more efficient our strength throughout the United States. We must face the new times and prepare for the new needs."

Proceeding, Colonel Roosevelt called attention to the times prior to the breaking out of the war in Europe. He declared that war alone made possible prosperity since enjoyed.

"When the war comes to an end," he said, "the condition of our business is such that we will have some troubles. We would have some if you elected the Angel Gabriel, but if you elect Mr. Hughes and a Republican Congress those troubles will be handled intelligently and reduced to a minimum. If you return Mr. Wilson you will be able to get all the food and warmth and clothing from elocution. We can only prepare for the trouble ahead by seeing to it that when the artificial protection of war is removed we put in its place an adequate measure of our own creation."

Colonel Roosevelt concluded his part in the campaign by addressing from a truck a crowd of 5,000, who for two hours had waited in a pouring rain to hear him. To them the burden of his plea was "Elect that fearless man upon whom you can always depend to do right—Charles E. Hughes."

NOTED DEMOCRATS TO VOTE FOR HUGHES

Wilson Dropped by Many of His Former Supporters

The National Hughes Alliance yesterday made public a list of prominent Democrats in all sections of the country who have declared for Governor Hughes and will vote for him. About seventy-five names appear in the list. It includes lawyers, bankers, business men, authors, physicians, educators and judges. Some of the more notable names are as follows:

Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain; Dr. Harvey Wiley, the leading pure food authority of the country; Everett P. Wheeler, lawyer and president of the Civil Service Reform Association; George Haven Putnam, publisher; Charles P. Steinmetz, foremost industrial electrical engineer of the country; Colonel George Harvey, editor of "The North American Review"; Frank J. Mather, professor at Princeton University; Moorefield Storey, Boston, former president of the American Bar Association; William A. Law, former president of the American Bankers' Association, Philadelphia.

In connection with the announcement of the names, the Hughes Alliance directed attention to the fact that an analysis of several thousand postal card replies received from voters that enrolled in the alliance in the Northern states shows that from 10 to 12 per cent of those who voted for President Wilson in 1912 will vote for Governor Hughes.

"Peace changed the face of trade. English merchants poured their goods once again into the American ports so long shut against them by embargoes and war. It was manifestly injurious to every young industry that a flood of English imports should continue to pour into the country at the open ports. The remedy was a protective tariff such as Hamilton had wished to see at first, and the young Republican leaders of Congress did not hesitate to advocate and establish it."

"Absolutely the only difference between that situation and the one we will have at the close of the present European war is that the Democratic tariff then was 22 per cent, while the present Underwood tariff, with agricultural products free, is running at this time at less than 9 per cent—the lowest in our history."

Declares All Attacks on Him Have Broken Down

Governor Charles S. Whitman issued a statement last night, in which he declared the Republican state ticket would be elected on Tuesday by a decisive majority. He said that the series of charges made against his administration during the campaign had entirely failed to make any impression on the voters, and did not stand up under analysis.

"The end of the campaign," he said, "sees us going to the polls without one definite, tangible criticism against us. The voters of the state will not prefer a return of Tammany to power to an administration with such a record."

"The Republican state ticket will be reflected on Tuesday by a decisive majority. Enthusiastic reports from a united party, the ardent support of independent, non-partisan individuals and organizations, and the great meetings throughout the state indicate that result beyond the shadow of a doubt."

Attacks All Failed

"There never was any real or worthy cause for opposition to the state ticket in this campaign. Pretences set up from time to time collapsed from sheer inherent weakness and because of the extraordinary campaigning methods employed by our opponents. Either from an ignorance of the Constitution and the laws, which is almost incredible, a profound lack of knowledge on the subject of contemporary state history or a delusion that the voters of this state know nothing of its affairs, a series of so-called 'charges' was made, all of which proved boomerangs for those who made them."

"The list of these 'charges,' which would require too much space to recount, was soon forgotten by the people. The general ones of corruption and extravagance could not survive a demand for specifications. The direct tax, when its cause and necessity were explained, ceased to be a ground of attack ever by our opponents. An attack upon the Civil Service Commission found members of my opponent's own campaign committee repudiating it."

Democrats Joined Defense

"Labor had as its defender John Mitchell, a Democrat, known throughout the world as a great leader of labor, and charges against the Prison Department found George W. Wickersham, Walter James, Richard M. Ludd, and Mrs. Ballington Booth, herself for twenty years a champion of prison reform, ready to defend the work of the present administration. Fifty-three of the fifty-seven county superintendents of roads, regardless of party, answered charges against our Department of Highways, and there was a Democrat to reply to criticisms of state charities."

"J. H. Kracke, Governor Whitman's campaign manager, issued a statement from Whitman headquarters last night, in which he said:

"The reelection of Governor Charles S. Whitman is now assured. I predict that he will carry the state by more than 100,000 majority. There is no longer any doubt that the state will be recorded in the history columns, and that Hughes and Whitman will carry it with a wide margin of votes. Governor Whitman is concluding to-night a campaign in which he has presented to the voters of every county in the state. In this campaign he has presented clear and explicit statements of what has been done and why it has been done and why it was right to do. There is now a general understanding of his excellent administration of the state's affairs during the last two years and a general desire to witness his conduct of the public business."

No Question of Victory

"I have not the slightest doubt that he will carry Kings County, and on his record of good government I expect to see him hold his own even in the heavily Democratic districts of the greater city. Of his large general vote and of the decisiveness of his approaching victory there is now no longer any question."

The Republican County Committee will wind up its campaign for Hughes and Whitman to-morrow night, only a few hours before the polls open. Governor Whitman will make four non-day speeches to-morrow, at the New York Young Republican Club, Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway; at 901 Broadway, the Uptown Dry Goods Association; at 233 Lafayette Street, the James E. March Republican Association; and at the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League, 250 Broadway.

To-morrow night Governor Whitman will speak in Carnegie Hall, at the Thalia Theatre, 116th Street and First Avenue; at the Biltmore Theatre, Westchester Avenue and Southern Boulevard; the Palace Casino, 135th Street and Fifth Avenue; the Lincoln Republican Club, 140th Street and Seventh Avenue.

MILLS DENOUNCES 'LAST MINUTE' LETTER

Demands Retraction of Story Sent German-American Voters

State Senator Ogden I. Mills, who is the Republican candidate for reelection in the 17th Senate District, charged last night that a vicious eleven-hour attack had been made against him in the guise of a letter written in German and sent to every German in his district. The letter, according to Senator Mills, was signed by the Rev. William Schoenfeld, Joseph Frey, Victor Ridder, Alphonse Koebler and Oscar R. Seitz. In effect it states that he has always been opposed to the Germans and that when there was a critical period in the relationship between the United States and Germany he had advised the Police Commissioner of this city to segregate the Germans and had recommended that they be put in a camp.

Senator Mills sent the following telegram last night to the five men who signed the letter:

"Your letter to German voters in the 17th Senatorial District, dated November 3, is false in every particular. Knowing that it was false, you have sent it out at the last minute in the hope that I would not have the opportunity of answering you. I challenge you to produce before Election Day proof of what you say or to retract immediately."

WILSON CHARGES LABOR COERCION

Continued from page 1

clations brought many cheers from the audience.

President Wilson said, in part:

"I must say, it has been very hard in recent weeks not to take off my coat and get back into the fighting line in the effort to reinstate in power the men whom we routed six years ago and held up to the reprobation and contempt of all lovers of just and true government, because it is apt to stir the blood very hotly to see these men trying to get into power again."

"We have heard a great deal of talk in condemnation of 'invisible government.' Invisible government never existed in more hateful form than it has existed in past years in this state of New Jersey, and that invisible government never had more successful places of concealment than it had in such localities as Atlantic City, where the candidate for Governor on the Republican side has been chosen, and it never received more successful and persistent defence than it has received from the newspapers which he owns and controls."

"It is delightful to fight the things that are wrong. It is delightful to hit something that is worth destroying. The only thing that is disappearing in the contest of this sort is that these fellows dodge and will not get hit. They sneak and will not reveal their purpose. They have no sand or stomach for the fight in the open and the erect things that look like bulwarks, but are mere pretences."

Disappearing Issues

"But, after all, my fellow citizens, the thing that is being attempted in New Jersey is only part of what is being attempted in the United States, and being attempted in the United States with more and more transparency of purpose. Look how the campaign has gone!

First of all, an attempt to set up some kind of handsome issue—not a fact of his administration, because the issue was a new one every week. As soon as you approached what was said to be the issue it seemed to fade and disappear, and there was nothing for you to grasp or grapple. And after that the search for an issue was in vain they came down once more to the only thing they have in recent years ever known how to talk about—and that was the protective tariff."

"They know perfectly well that all the pretences about the protective tariff have been torn away, not by the oratory of Democratic speakers, but by the patent demonstrations of fact. They know that the working men of this country may have been deceived for a little while, but they cannot be deceived all the time."

"They know just as well as we know that the industries in which the highest protection was given paid the lowest wages, and they know that the highest wages were paid in the least protected industries. That is a matter of record. Not only that, they know that in some of the most highly protected industries the conditions under which the laboring people lived were a disgrace to our civilization."

Conditions of Labor

"They know that the men and women were ground at low as they could be ground, and that these gentlemen who profess American patriotic feeling for the American laborer were most eager to import laborers from abroad and employ these who, because they did not know what America could afford them, were willing to take what they could get. They know that the conditions of the laboring people in their employ were a patent contradiction of all the

promises they had made to these working people when election was on.

"And now what do we witness? Having despaired of an issue, they are filling the country with alarms."

"They are not only filling the country with alarms, but they are attempting coercion of their laborers. They imagine that these men are not their own masters and dare not vote as they think. But at last, I thank God, the American laborer is awake. He at last judges his friends by what they do and not by what they say. He knows that he has found friends, because he has found men who will do the things that he has demanded should be done in justice and equity to him."

People Asserting Themselves

"We can see the American people at last asserting themselves by rejecting the old leadership under which they were so long led astray and turning to do things for themselves."

"The difference between the Republican party and the Democratic is this: The Republican party offers to take care of them; we offer to go into the fight shoulder to shoulder with

them to get the rights which no man has a right to give to them. The rank is formed."

"It was the duty of those who represented the Republican party, as it was our duty, in their campaign of life to expound the real heart of the social necessities and the political exigencies of America. Have they done that? Have they not merely said that though the right had been done, no doubt, they thought that difference does it make who did them; whether they were good looking men or ugly men; whether they were wise men or unwise; whether they were schoolmasters or sages? If they were done and were the right things to do, then every man ought to stand by them and praise them."

"It is not a question of personal qualification. It is a question of what the person, whether qualified or unqualified, intends to do that tells in an exigency like this, for it is an exigency."

United States Duty in Crisis

"It is a crisis because some of the fundamental things of our life are now to be determined. That is world have to be determined. That is one reason why we have been saying

so much by 'we' I mean everybody who has been discussing this campaign—about the apparent desire of some people to have our public policy determined by European reasons and not American reasons. We have seen that unless we could unite and direct and purify the forces of this country we could not do what it was necessary to do for the world through the instrumentality of America."

"Therefore, we have insisted with repeated insistence that the first thing to do was to see that everybody intended the same things and loved the same things and believed in the same things."

"All that we have heard from our opponents has been that they believed in themselves. That is not what we wanted to know. Do they believe in us also? Do they believe in America also? Do they believe that America, by showing in her own politics that she means what she says about herself, can be counted upon to mean what she says about the world when the war is over?"


Amazed by Opponents

"It amazes me that men calling themselves statesmen should discuss some

of the things our opponents have been dwelling upon when the whole atmosphere of the world was lurid with the blaze of threatened trouble. Men spreading tinder in this country when sparks without number were blowing over from this terrible conflagration, men making party sport of unsettled questions, not settled ones; of present courses of action, not past courses of action; seeking to make party capital out of things which, if not settled wisely, might bring this country at any moment into the world conflict which is devastating Europe."

"We are now going to vote, if we men with eyes open that can see the world, as those who wish to make a new America in a new world mean the same old thing for marking that it meant when this great Republic was set up—mean hope and justice and righteous judgment and unselfish action."

"Why, my fellow citizens, it is an unprecedented thing in the world that any nation in determining its foreign relations should be unselfish, and any ambition is to see America set that great example, not only a great example morally, but a great example intellectually."



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Showing the semi-fitted straight line—latest change in Fashion

Wool Velour Coats	29.50 to 245.00	Evening Cloth Coats	39.50 to 195.00
Bolivia Vicuna Cloth Coats	39.50 to 195.00	Brocade or Velvet Wraps	98.50 to 595.00
Silk Velour or Plush Coats	29.50 to 195.00	English Raincoats	16.50 to 45.00

Will Show Monday

A New "Lanvin" Model Coat

Of Kitten's Ear Broadcloth, Mole Trimmed
Draped cape collar, straight front, stitched barrel sleeves and skirt are the new features of this Lanvin coat trimmed with Scotch mole.

Special 69.50

Will Show Monday

A New "Cheruit" Model Coat

Of Vicuna Bolivia, Taupe Wolf Trimmed
Empire dolman effect, double strapped yoke and full sweep skirt are the new features of this Cheruit coat trimmed with adjustable collar and cuffs of wolf.

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Expressing the latest note in Fashion

Serge or Jersey Dresses	18.50 to 69.50	Velvet Afternoon Gowns	39.50 to 145.00
Meteor or Satin Gowns	29.50 to 98.50	Fur Trimmed Gowns	45.00 to 195.00
Beaded Georgette Gowns	45.00 to 145.00	Evening Gowns	29.50 to 295.00

A New Model

Women's Broadcloth Dress

Trimmed with Hudson Seal Fur
"Drecol" model broadcloth dress in brown, navy, Nile green or white, embroidered in self and gold threads; collar and cuffs edged with Hudson seal.

Special 39.50

A New Model

Women's Chiffon Velvet Gown

Combined with Georgette Crepe
"Douceuil" model afternoon gown of silver embroidered chiffon velvet and Georgette crepe in Bengais, Burgundy, fawn, rose or black.

Special 59.50

Reduced Prices—Monday

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

Richly fur trimmed
Of wool velour, broadcloth, camel's hair velour or melton cloth, trimmed with various furs.

Reduced to 45.00
Much below their former prices.

Reduced Prices—Monday

Copies of Paris Model Suits

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Of kitten's ear cloth, Bolivia cloth, wool velour, duvetyne, duvet de laine or broadcloth.

Reduced to 65.00
Much below their former prices.

Women's Evening Slippers

Of imported brocade silver cloth.
Of imported cloth of silver or gold.
Of imported tinted cloth of silver.
Of cloth of silver with brocade back.
New long vamp models, high arch lasts, hand turned soles and Louis XV. heels.

7.50

Women's Laced Shoes

Of selected Paris brown kidskin, with fawn buckskin top.
Of brown, gray or field mouse brown kidskin.
Of tan Russia calf, with ivory kidskin tops.
Of black Russia leather, with pearl gray or brown kidskin tops.

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CLOSE AT ONE P. M., TUESDAY (Election Day)

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At Reduced Prices Monday

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

Every Suit is enriched with furs including mole-skin, Hudson seal, beaver, natural raccoon, skunk raccoon or silver coney. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Suits selected for this Misses' Winter Suit Sale are from our regular stock

Reduced to 35.00

Much Below Their Former Prices

Made of wool velour, broadcloth or velveteen in burgundy, green, brown, mahogany, navy or black, also wool velour "Callot" checks in the new colorings.